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Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine—Vaccination—Burial—Hospitals—Examination of Persons—School Attendance—Disinfection. (Ord. May 25, 1914.)

ARTICLE 13. SECTION 1. Every physician shall report in writing to the health officer the name of every patient he (or she) may have in the city of Huntington with cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, typhus, typhoid or scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis in any form, varicella, whooping cough, epidemic dysentery, trachoma, ophthalmia neonatorum, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, pellagra, infantile paralysis, hookworm disease, rabies, tetanus, pneumonia, or any other communicable disease that may be hereinafter declared and published by the board of health to be dangerous to the public health, which report shall include the name, age, sex, color, and address of the patient, together with the nature of the disease, immediately after such physician shall have ascertained the nature of such disease.

If any physician, or midwife, knows or has reason to believe that one or both eyes of an infant whom or whose mother he (or she) is called to visit, or treat, has become inflamed, swollen, and red and shows an unnatural discharge within two weeks after the birth of such infant, he (or she) shall, within six hours give notice thereof to the health officer, or in his absence to the commissioner of health and charity.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the board of health to cause a suitable placard to be displayed from the front of any premises where any case of measles, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, chicken-pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, or whooping cough is present. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such placard, when so placed, without the permission of the board of health, and it shall be the duty of the said board, in conjunction with the attending physician to issue the necessary instructions for the isolation of the patient.

SEC. 3. Any bodies of persons dying of contagious diseases, the bodies of persons who have died of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus, diphtheria, scarlet fever or other dangerous contagious diseases, shall be buried within 24 hours after death (except by special permission of the board of health); and no public or church funeral shall be held in connection with the burial of persons who have died of any of the above named diseases, and the body of such person shall not be taken into any church, chapel, or any public place, and only the adult persons as are actually necessary, shall be present at the burial of such body.

SEC. 4. The board of health shall have control of the hospitals for contagious disease, and shall adopt rules and regulations for the proper management of same. Said board shall have authority to order and secure the removal and isolation of any person afflicted with a contagious disease.

SEC. 5. Any person having smallpox on his or her premises, and unwilling to have such person or persons afflicted moved to the smallpox hospital, shall be required to keep a guard on such premises at his or her expense, and failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, and for each day he or she fails to comply shall constitute a separate offense, and any owner or other person having control of any house where there shall be one or more cases of smallpox and who, knowing the same, shall fail to give notice thereof to the board of health within six hours after its discovery, shall, on conviction, be subject to the penalties of this paragraph.

SEC. 6. No person shall fail or refuse to be vaccinated or refuse any minor under his or her control to be vaccinated, when visited for that purpose by the physician employed by the city, unless such person or minor has already been effectually vaccinated at the time of said visit, or is vaccinated by some competent physician within 24 hours thereafter. The medical inspector of the city schools shall examine each pupil not submitting satisfactory evidence of vaccination, or not submitting evidence from a physician that vaccination is dangerous to the health of the child, and prevent

the entrance of any one who has no vaccine mark, and notify the parent or guardian of said pupil that vaccination is an indispensable prerequisite to admission to the public schools of the city.

SEC. 7. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the board of health to establish the true character of any disease which is suspected to be communicable, a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered by said board. Any person or persons interfering with or refusing to permit such examination shall be guilty of violating this article.

SEC. 8. No principal, teacher, or superintendent of any school shall knowingly permit any child sick from any disease mentioned in section 1 of this article, or from any other communicable disease; or any child residing in any house in which whooping cough, chicken-pox, infantile paralysis, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, mumps, smallpox, or epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, shall exist, to attend any school until such time as the board of health certifies to such teacher, principal, or superintendent that the said child may attend school without danger of communicating the disease to others.

SEC. 9. No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to public health exists shall take any book or magazine to or from any circulating library. The board of health shall inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given he (or she) shall allow neither books nor magazines to be taken or returned from a dwelling where such cases exist.

SEC. 10. Any person in the city of Huntington having any communicable disease shall be isolated as the board of health may direct, and all buildings, clothing, property, premises, and vehicles which may be infected by emanations from such persons shall be disinfected as the board of health may direct. No premises will be disinfected after diphtheria until at least two negative cultures, taken on successive days, have been obtained from the throat of the patient, or from the nose, if a case of nasal diphtheria.

SEC. 11. No person shall knowingly bring or cause to be brought into the city of Huntington any person infected with any communicable disease, except upon a permit granted by the board of health.

SEC. 12. Whenever a placard shall be placed, showing the presence of smallpox, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, no person or persons, except medical attendants and nurses, shall either enter therein or depart therefrom without the permission of the board of health.

SEC. 13. Whenever a person having tuberculosis moves out of a house or an apartment, the attending physician, if there be one, or the active head of the family, shall so notify the board of health within 24 hours, and both the above-mentioned persons shall be held responsible for a violation of this section.

Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Ord. May 25, 1914.)

ART. 13. SEC. 14. Every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal within the city of Huntington, having the glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis, or other communicable disease, shall, within 24 hours thereafter, report in writing to the board of health the following facts:

- (a) A statement of the location of such diseased animal.
- (b) The name and address of the owner thereof.
- (c) The type and character of the disease.

Rabies—Care of Animals Affected with. (Ord. May 25, 1914.)

ART. 13. SEC. 15. Every animal which is mad, or which has hydrophobia, or which shows symptoms thereof, shall, if possible, be at once securely confined until the diagnosis is accurately made. Every animal that has been exposed to such disease